

# The VIRGINIA ARGUS.

[Vol. 3.]

A FREE PRESS MAINTAINS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.

[No. 977]

RICHMOND:—PRINTED (ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS) BY SAMUEL PLEASANTS, JUNIOR, PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM—PAID IN ADVANCE.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22d, 1802.

[12 1-2 CENTS SINGLE.]

I AM desirous of selling my land in the county of Halifax, lying on Buckskin creek, containing twelve hundred and fifty acres, and extending about two miles on both sides of the creek. This land is of good quality for Meadow and Tobacco, and will be sold entire or in divisions as may suit purchasers.

PAUL CARRINGTON, Junr.  
July 27, 1802. (4w)

**TO BE SOLD,**  
A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY  
**HOUSE.**  
With a Kitchen, Stable, Smokehouse, Coach-house and Garden—on the main street a few doors below the courthouse, at present occupied by Jacob Abrahamson. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JACOB A. COHEN,  
On Shockoe Hill.  
Richmond, Jan. 27, 1800.

**Fashionable Dresses.**  
M. SMITH,  
DRESSMAKER, FROM LONDON,  
Begs leave to inform the Ladies of Richmond, Manchester and their vicinities, that she has imported a number of the newest and most approved London fashionable PATTERNS. Also, a few LACE CLOAKS, ditto VELS, Ladies' SHOES, &c. all of a very superior quality, which are now open for their inspection at M. PIERCE'S, Milliner, in the Main-street.

N.B. DRESSES made at the shortest notice in the first style of elegance.

**NOTICE,**  
IN THE MATTER OF  
THOMAS HOOPER, A BANKRUPT.

THE Subscribers being appointed assignees of the Estate and Effects of Thomas Hooper, late Merchant of Richmond, Bankrupt; All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hooper or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same to any other person or persons than the Subscribers, or to such as are or shall be duly authorized by them.

RICHARD DENNY, Assignee.  
CHARLES SPENCER, Assignee.  
Richmond, 8th July, 1802. [1f]

**WILL BE SOLD,**  
ON A CREDIT OF ONE AND TWO YEARS, AT  
BUCKINGHAM COURT-HOUSE, ON 8th  
NOVEMBER, NEXT, IT BEING  
COURT DAY, THE

**LAND**

Whereon Charles Jones now resides, lying in the said county, 6 miles from James River. THIS TRACT contains 400 Acres. It is good farming and tobacco land, about one hundred acres are cleared; thereon is a small dwelling house and a good mill seat.

**ALSO—THE TRACT**  
Whereon James Jones now lives, lying in the aforesaid county, 4 miles from James River, containing 200 acres; THE quality of this tract is very similar to the above, about 20 acres thereof are cleared. The lands will be shown on application to

DAVID R. PATTERSON.  
Buckingham, Sept. 1, 1802.  
P. S. At the same time and place will be sold, on 12 months credit,

**18 or 20 head of Horses,**

Among which are two elegant Saddle Horses, and two fine blooded mares, both with foal-by Siring.  
(wtds) D. R. P.

**30 Dollars Reward**

RANAWAY from the subscribers plantation, on James River, in Chesterfield county, on the 23d of last month, A NEGRO MAN NAMED

**HARRY.**  
He is a remarkable likely fellow, of dark complexion, about six feet high, has a scar under one of his eyes—I will give the above reward to have him secured in any jail in this Commonwealth—or the reward and all reasonable expenses to have him delivered to me in this place.

REN: MOSBY.  
Richmond, Sept. 14, 1802.

**Writing Paper and Quills,**  
For Sale at this Printing Office.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Is inclined to sell by private bargain,  
**A Tract of Land**

In the county of Chesterfield, containing one hundred and seventy acres, late the property of Henry Saunders, dec. It lies about twelve miles from Manchester, adjoining Short's Tavern—to any person desirous of a country retreat, no situation can be more desirable either for health or airiness. The soil is fertile, and upon one part of the land in the opinion of good judges it abounds with coal, which can be conveyed to the navigable waters of James River by a land carriage of 1 1-2 miles. The improvements are a tolerable good dwelling and sundry useful out houses in pretty good repair; a further description is not thought necessary, as it is presumable any person wishing to purchase, (if not before acquainted therewith) will view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Woodbridge, jr. living near the land, or the subscriber. If not disposed of by private sale on or before the 2d day of October next, it will on that day be offered to the highest bidder, at Short's Tavern, on a credit—bond with approved security will be required by

WILLIAM SAUNDERS, Esq.  
Caroline county, Aug. 16, 1802. (wtds)

**TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION,**



On Wednesday, the 22nd day of this month, at 9 o'clock in the fore noon, at the store lately occupied by Anthony and Pleasants, before the major part of the Commissioners named and authorized in and by a commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against Christopher Anthony and Taiton Woodson Pleasants, Merchants, under the firm of Anthony & Pleasants;

**SUNDRY ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE,**  
AND  
**COUNTING-ROOM FURNITURE,**

FOR CASH.  
GEORGE MARK, Assignee.  
NEIL MCCOILL, Assignee.  
Richmond, Sept. 14, 1802.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN,**

From the commons of this city, about the 4th instant, (September,) a

**Sorrel Horse,**

About four feet ten inches high, 17 or 18 years old, shod all round; he has a blaze face, hanging mane and switch tail, one of his hind feet white, is branded upon one of his buttocks with a Q or something like it; has a lump on the middle of his back about the size of a hen's egg, and is in very good order; he paces slow, trots roughly, gallops very well and has tolerable good spirit. Having owned this horse upwards of ten years, he is well known to many people. Any person who will deliver the said horse to me in this city, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, if stolen, TWENTY DOLLARS for the thief if brought to justice.

CHARLES WINEGARDNER.  
Richmond, Sept. 14, 1802. (3w)

**THE PARTNERSHIPS OF WEBSTER & CROUCH and CROUCH & WEBSTER**

Were dissolved by mutual agreement the 4th instant.—Those who have claims against the concerns, will please apply for payment to Robert Crouch; and those indebted are desired to make payment to him alone, such having been the terms of the agreement by which the said partnerships were dissolved.

ROBERT CROUCH.  
Richmond, August 16, 1802.

N. B. THE CITY HOTEL will in future be kept by the Subscriber, on his own account.

R. CROUCH

**THE GREAT ERROR OF**

**American Agriculture**  
EXPOSED:

And Hints for improvement suggested—by THOMAS MOORE, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

LET A fresh supply of the above valuable publication be just received at S. Fleasants' Book-Store.

**Dissolution of Partnership**

FOR PARTNERSHIP OF

**AUSTIN & ANDERSON,**

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books and papers are in the hands of WILLIAM AUSTIN.—All persons indebted to the concern, will make payment to him, who alone is authorized to settle the business. All those having claims against the concern, will make application to him for payment.

William Austin.  
Armistead Anderson.  
Richmond, 24 May, 1802.

**NOTICE.**

**PETITIONS WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.**

Praying that such alterations may be made in the act intitled "An act to reduce in to one, the several acts concerning Mills, Mill-dams and other obstructions of water-courses," as shall be found necessary in future, the erecting or keeping up any traps, dams, hedges, weirs or other devices in James-river or its navigable branches, for the purpose of taking fish; or which shall operate as an obstacle to their passage in any part of the waters thereof.

**TO RENT,**

**A Commodious House,**

Near the market and adjoining the tenement now in the occupancy of Mr. Aylett Buckner—it is well calculated for a private family, with a good Kitchen and small Garden.—Terms may be known on application to

JAMES RIND.  
15th July, 1802. (1f)

**I WANT TO PURCHASE FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND**

**Flour barrel Staves,**

To be delivered at my Mills on the James River Canal.

JOS: CALLEGO.  
Sept. 8, 1802. [1f]

"A saving of Time is a saving of Money for Time is even more precious than Money."

FRANKLIN.

**MAYO'S**

**Toll-Bridge,**

THE Public are respectfully informed, is now completely and permanently finished; is furnished with good, strong and substantial Hand-Rails; and will, very shortly, be supplied with Lamps, from one end to the other, so that passengers may pass it by day or by night, with the utmost safety and most unbounded confidence.

When the vast magnitude of this undertaking by a single individual; the chimerical light in which it was originally viewed by the community; the immense sum which it has cost; the great length of time (a period of no less than 17 years) which it has taken to bring it to its present state of perfection; but above all, the importance of it to those who travel North or South, and particularly to the whole country South of James River, in bringing their produce to market, and coming to the seat of government, are considered, a confident hope and belief is entertained that it will meet with and always receive universal patronage and support. Exclusive of these reflections, ECONOMY itself points out this to be the CHEAPEST (and surely it is the most agreeable) mode of crossing the river, for the very small difference in the expense of going by any other conveyance, bears no proportion to the certainty, safety and expedition, which this excellent and useful Bridge affords.

SAMUEL JONES.  
Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 4, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,

**Mr. Giles's Speech**  
ON THE  
**JUDICIARY BILL.**

WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD ROWLEY'S

**Tables of Discount**  
OR  
**INTEREST.**

**To Rent,**  
**A TENEMENT,**

On the cross street, near the Mason's Hall—Possession will be given the first day of next month.

16th September, 1802.

**TO LET,**  
**The Old City Tavern,**

AT A MODERATE RATE, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.—

TO those unacquainted with this dwelling, it may be observed, that it is a new, airy, adapted for a public house, with good kitchens and stabling, a large yard, and an excellent garden; in the yard there is a good bath-house—its situation renders it an object worthy the attention of persons in the country, who may be disposed to keep a tavern in Richmond.—For terms apply to

SOLOMON JACOBS.  
Sept. 17th, 1802.

**Notice is Herely Given,**

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, to alter and amend the Charter of the City of Richmond.

September 17th, 1802. (2m)

**Benj: Du-Val,**

**At the sign of the GOLDEN MORTAR,**

**RICHMOND.**

Has just received a large supply of

**FRESH**

**MEDICINES,**

Drugs, Surgeons' Instruments, Perfumery, Shaving Soap, Hair Powder, &c. &c.

which, added to his former stock, completer assortment, equal, if not superior, to any before offered in this city.—He is determined to sell on the lowest terms, for cash only (except to those who have heretofore been punctual in their payments). This he is enabled to do, having paid cash for every thing he has imported for more than twelve months past.—To enable him to continue this mode of business, (which he finds greatly to his interest) he earnestly entreats his debtors to discharge their respective balances without delay, having already suffered much inconvenience in consequence of their delinquency.

Richmond, January 6th, 1802.

N. B. He continues to sell his

**Antibiotic Pills,**

to much approval of from many years experience, that their title has been borrowed to impose on the public in this and several other States.

**ALSO HIS**

**Itch Ointment,**

which is the most infallible cure ever before discovered, and will cure in three or four days, by rubbing it in the palms of the hands, and slightly touching the largest bumps twice a day.

B. D.

ON FRIDAY, THE 29th DAY OF OCTOBER

NEXT, THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER

**FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,**

**Twenty Lots**

IN THE TOWN OF NEW-GLASGOW, (in the county of Amherst) on a liberal credit.—At the same time there will be RENTED for one or more years, some IMPROVED LOTS, in the said town, and possession given the first day of January next.

DAVID S. GARLAND.  
New-Glasgow, Sep-2

tember 4th, 1802. [wtds]

**WANTED AT THIS OFFICE,**

A well disposed YOUTH, of respectable connections, from 14 to 15 years of age, as an APPRENTICE to the Printing business.

A NEW COPIES OF

**St. LEON,**

A Tale of the 16th Century.

By W. GODWIN.

For sale at S. Pleasants' book-store

April 6, 1802

**BLANK BONDS**

For sale at this Printing Office.

**NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER**

**HISTORY**  
OF THE  
LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.

[CONTINUED.]

**AMENDMENT OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM.**

On the 6th of April a bill to amend the judiciary system of the United States was received from the senate.

The most material alterations proposed by this bill were, 1st: that there should be only, one term of the supreme court in a year for the trial of causes, to be held on the first Monday in February, and one term requiring the presence of but one justice, to be held on the first Monday in August, at which all measures preliminary to trial should be taken; 2d: That the districts of the United States should be formed into six circuits, to each of which a justice of the supreme court should be allotted, who, together with the district judges, should hold two courts in every year in each district; that whenever the justice of the supreme court and the district judge may differ, the supreme court should ultimately decide; 3d: That the President should appoint as many general Commissioners of bankruptcy in each district as he may think expedient, from which the district judge shall select three for each particular case of bankruptcy.

On the 19th of April the bill was taken up, when the first alteration was resisted with great vehemence by Messrs. Bayard, Griswold, Dennis, Henderson, T. Morris, Dana and Goddard; while it was strenuously supported by Messrs. Nicholson, Elmore, R. Williams and Holland.

By the former it was contended that the great though disguised object of the bill, was to prevent the next session of the supreme court, which would according to the old law be holden in June, but which the present bill deferred till February ensuing; in order to deprive that court of their constitutional right to decide on the constitutionality of the late repealing judiciary act; that it was further an evidence of a disposition to render the supreme court as inefficient as possible that it might cease to be the object of popular respect, thereby perhaps paving the way for its eventual destruction; that the reducing the terms from two to one in each year would operate with peculiar harshness upon present suitors, and would from the unavoidable protraction of business, convert the court into an engine of injustice.

By the latter, all disposition to interfere with the constitutional power of the supreme court was disclaimed; it was not believed that that body would or could pronounce the act alleged to, unconstitutional, but if they should, the decision would be perfectly harmless, and would only tend the more to unite the public opinion. The true reasons on which this modification of the old law was made, were, the trifling business required to be transacted by that court, and the new duties required to be performed by the justices as members of the circuit courts.—The average number of suits annually decided since the establishment of the court amounted only to —, and those at present on the docket did not exceed eight in number. It was asked whether it would be just for the accommodation of the few suitors in this court, to subject to inconvenience the great mass of suitors in the inferior courts. It was denied that one annual session instead of two, would materially delay the administration of justice, as all the preliminary steps would be antecedently taken, and as it might be expected when the terms were so distant, the court would not, without substantial reasons, admit a postponement; and much time being gained from that consumed heretofore in the travel of the judges, the terms might be greatly extended beyond their usual length.

On the question of agreeing to a motion made by Mr. Bayard, to insert two sessions, in the room of one, there rose only twenty-six in the affirmative, and the motion was accordingly lost.

The second alteration was opposed principally by Messrs. Bayard and Griswold—and supported by Messrs. Nicholson and R. Williams.

The argument urged on one side, and disputed on the other, turned on the controverted principle, whether the judges of the supreme court, in order to insure the best administration of justice, should be fixed or rotatory; and as this topic may be presumed to be familiar to the minds of most readers, it is unnecessary here to detail the arguments on either side.

The third alteration, relative to the appointment of commissioners of bankruptcy gave rise to an animated discussion, on the motion of Mr. Dennis to strike out that part of the bill which applied to this point.